Washington City, D. C. W. J. MURTAGH & CO., PUBLISHERS. S. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 16, 1866 THE ADMINISTRATION POLICY

IS TO PREVAIL IF THE UNION OF THESE STATES IS SAVED. There are some political results as predeterminable, except as to time, as any mathematical problem. The early restoration of the organism of these States belongs to this category. The restoration must be effected soon, or the passions and prejudices engendered by the war will render the difficulty incurable. We desire just now, after the elections and before Congress meets, to lay down this proposition as strongly as types and ink can make it: The policy of the Ad-ministration will prevail if the Union of those States is saved. No matter if the people in their madness do reject the Lord's own prayer of forgiveness upon the condition that we forgive others; no matter if they do ask that President Jourson and Secretary Sawann be crucified, and that Bannanan be released, no matter if they do insist that the whole Christian system is a lie, and that the Jewish law of retaliation is the only course to be pursued towards the late rebels, it is as certain as that the sun shines that no political party can live long by it, and that no individual can afford to die by it. No matter if they malign and traduce THE PRESIDENT and Secretary SEWARD, caricature them in

country can be saved. Do the radicals want their doctrine to prevail in respect to the Fenians? Of course not. They do not want the Jewish law of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth to apply to them. Do they want it to apply to any of the numerous array of persons who committed crimes against our Government by peculating the public moneys during the rule applied to anybody except the rebels? Congress yet

prints and call them by coarse and opprobri-

ous names, the stern, solid truth remains, that their policy is the only one whereby the

But it is said that the political party which prevails with the people are invested with the right to have their own way in the Govern-This was the idea which drenched the streets of Paris with blood, and which has created anarchy whenever and wherever it has prevailed a single hour. The will of the majority, like liberty itself, must be subordinated to some sensible law in order to preserve any form of government known amongst Here it must be subordinate to the Federal Constitution. If it is not, it is revolutionary and destructive of civil liberty itself. Hence this idea must be abandoned pieces.

But it is said, in this connection, that Tue of office. Well, what could be made out of gress of his occasional vetoes of their meas- by Conductor Harron, rendered the concerures, but how would it tend to reunite the Union? In no way whatever. So that do wounds of the nation will be kept open and Metzerott Hall to-night. Perpetual bleeding will so exhaust the strength of the nation as either to bring Congress to its senses and cause it to adopt THE PRESIDENT'S policy or leave the THE PRESIDENT IS NOW free from responsibility for any disaster which may happen to He can now look complacently on and await the course of events. The radicals have the power and with it a most fearful responsibility. They are indebted to the treachery of the Democratic party, in the late elections, which attempted to appropriate the thunder of the National Union Convention at Philadelphia and control the entire administration, for that power and responsibility.

Congress yields in the future to the lead of such men as THADDRUS STEVENS it will not be long before it will call upon the rocks to fall upon it to hide it from the

viction that from this day forward to the end of his term of office this fact will be more and more apparent. If the nation, in the providence of God, is to be saved from destruction the darkest hour of President Johnson's administration has passed by.

THE METEORIC EXHIBITION. The showmen are just now laughing at the son. It was even advertised and puffed in the New York Herald. Now, say the showmen, only a few meteors were squeezed out here and there-not enough to pay for gas, range." to say nothing about the advertising, and the immense audience was disappointed.

We believe that Washington had as good a display as any other city-four hundred and seven ærolites having been fired off between 11 o'clock, p. m., of the 12th, and 4:40 a. m., of the 13th instant. But this would hardly pay for sitting up all night, and for the "glasses" required for such observations.

On the morning of the 14th, between 2 o'clock and 4:30, one hundred and seventy-two meteors were seen. Last night the exhibition was postponed on account of the

weather, and people went to the Bateman oncert.

It would seem from a dispatch in the New York Herald, dated at Greenwich Observa-tory, that the British savans were more highly favored than our own. According to that dispatch, the meteoric shower occurred there between the hours of 11 p. m. and 3 a m. of Tuesday night and Wednesday morn ing. "Five thousand fell in one hour, illu-minating the whole beavens. There were red, blue, green, orange, and amber. One of an emerald hue left a trail of flame visible minute and a half."

If our earth is really passing through the ring of meteoric matter, as was expected the effect of the grand display is destroyed by the stormy weather, and the growing noon will soon overcome by her brilliancy the ineffectual fires of the smaller shooting stars. We see no other way but to wait for the next shower, which will occur, if we have ciphered correctly, in the year 1900.

THE BATEMAN CONCERT...GREAT MUSICAL TRIUMPH OF MADAME PAREPA. The weather last evening was so horrible that no attraction short of the exquisite, the unrivalled singing of Madame Pagera could have drawn out such an audience as was as sembled at the Bateman concert in Metze rott Hall. The most intelligent and critical dmirers of music, as well as the most fast ionable people in the city composed the as-semblage, and they deemed themselves amply repaid for braving the storm and "facing th The Bateman concert troupe is made up of first-class artists, but Madan PARRYA is the bright particular star of the company. Even the golden-voiced Baroxon who was wont to set the young ladies in estacies, and who is now exactly in his orime, failed to rise above the second placn the estimation of the audience.

While the singing of Panera evinces the most thorough culture, her manner is marked by an apparently unstudied grace, which lends an additional charm to her perform She makes no effort to produce ex ance. traordinary effects, but sings as easily and peculating the public moneys during the r? Of course not. Do they want God bird. Thus it is that while her execution of Almighty to administer it to themselves when elaborate passages is quite remarkable in Of course not. Do they want the dto anybody except the rebels? Of course not. Then is it not apparent that no difficulties at all. She is so completely their rule is not one of general application? the mistress of the finest graces of vocaliza-To all sensible people it must be: And we tion, that to the unpracticed musician she are hopeful enough to think that this idea sings like a child of nature. Her voice will get through the heads of the radicals in ranges evenly through a wide compass, and she delivers the high and low notes with equal facility, while for purity of tone and power of expression it is unrivalled. Madame PAREPA also speaks and sings in five languages so perfectly that she has been taken for a native of each of the countries to which they belong; ten cities claimed Hoxon and five languages claim her voice.

BRIGNOLI sang admirably, although he evidently felt the influence of a morning ride from Philadelphia and of the detestable weather. He declined repeating when called out after his first romanza, and the audience forbore to trouble him with another encore In the due with Madame Pantra and the altogether, or the Government will go to trio with Pasera and Signor Fortuna he sang charmingly.

Signor FERRANTI, the rollicking buffo PRESIDENT undertook to resist Congress and singer, brought down the house, and Forshould therefore be impeached and cast out TUNA, the baritone, acquitted himself well. The splendid execution of Mr. Mills upon that? Possibly, if it could be effected by a the grand piano, and of Cart. Rosa upon the two-third vote, it might disencumber Con- violin, and the fine accompaniments played complete in every respect.

To-night we shall have better weather, it what Congress may the question still remains. is hoped; the artists will have rested from that so long as loyal Senators and Repre- the fatigue of their journey, and an improved sentatives are kept out of Congress the programme will be given. Let us all go to

WHO HAS CHANGED?

The senseless charge is constantly repeated by the radicals that President Johnson, in proposing to admit loyal representatives in nation no alternative but political death.

Congress from the States lately in rebellion, has betrayed the party which elected him to office. But did not Mr. Lincoln, from the first, propose to do the same thing? Was not Mr. Lincoln bitterly assailed for his policy by BEN. WADE, HENRY WINTER DAVIS, and other men of "progressive" (?) ideas? And was not Mr. Lincoln sustained by the people, and renominated and triumphantly re-elected, with Mr. Johnson's name on his

We copy below a letter written by Mr. LINCOLN to Hon. EDWARD STANLY, who was about to return to his duties as Military Governor of North Carolina, which clearly indicates Mr. Lincoln's views upon recon struction:

WHERE THE CHANGE IS WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1862.

retribution of the ages. If it pauses and considers, as we hope it will, it must sooner or later discover that the issue it has made with The President Is entirely wrong and must be abandoned.

In either event it must be seen that The President's policy of to-day is founded upon the Constitution, the law of God, and the principles of human justice as administered by the most enlightened Governments in Christendom. And it is our deliberate conviction that from this day forward to the end

is my sincere wish that North Carolina again govern herself conformably to the Constitution of the United States. Yours, very truly,

BEAUBEGARD ON NEEDLE GUNS .-- It is said that when recently in Europe, BEAUREGARD had an interview with Louis Narotnov, who asked his opinion of the Prussian needle gun. astronomers. They say that the promised Beausegand told him that the needle guns exhibition of stellar fire-works-celestial were a humbug. "Why," said he, "one of rockets, Roman candles, pin wheels, etc., was the Confederate armies fought against a almost a total failure. It was advertised much more effective weapon than that. The more extensively than any show of the sea- Federal armies have the best guns known. The needle gun has a range of only four hundred yards. The Prussian columns could have been moved down at a much longer range." The General, as it is reported, went on to show that the Austrians failed, not on account of the superiority of Prussian arms. but of the inferiority of their generals.

> The thirteenth section of the act of July 17, 1862, defining the penalties of treason and insurrection, is in the following terms: "The President is hereby authorized, at

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Post Office Department.

Foreign Mails—On Saturday, the 17th instant, the following mails will depart from the New York post office. Correspondence from this District should not be mailed later than by the postal car which leaves the depot at half-past six this evening: For Europe, (except French mail,) via Southsupton and Bremen; French mail, via Brest and Havre; Ireland, via Queenstown and Hamburg city only.

barg city only.

Every branch of the Postal Department continues active. The mail service was never in greater demand. A large quantity of routine business has been dispatched since

From upwards of an hundred orders, es From upwards of an hundred orders, establishing post offices, reopening others, filling vacancies at post offices where postmaters have resigned, died, moved away, &c., we publish the following as being interesting to our readers of this latitude.

Maryland—Appointments—Barnes Wright, postmaster, Taney Town, Carroll county, vice David Reindollar, removed.

Stochen B. Stockedile, routemater, Finks.

ce David Reindollar, removed. Stephen B. Stocksdale, postmaster, Finks-

burgh, Carroll county, vice George W. Stocksdale, removed. William Browning, jr., postmaster, Johnstown, Alleghany county, vice John Brady,

West Virginia—Establish Junction, Hamp

shire county, and appoint Wm. C. Peters postmaster—on route 4269, New Creek to Moorefield eid. sintments—Edward White, postmas-

Appointments—Edward White, postmas-r, Sweet Springs, Monroe county, vice C. Jones, resigned. Wm. H. Simmons, postmaster, Van Cleves Wm. H. Simmons, postmaster, Van Cleves ville, Berkeley county, vice W.M. Van Cleve

virisigned.
Virginia—T. L. Houghton, postmaster,
Barhamsviille, New Kent county, vice T. J.
Turner, failed to bond.
Pennsylvania—Abraham Luckenbach is
appointed postmaster at Centre Mills, Centre
county, vice A. B. Erhard, resigned.

Important to Purchasers and Holders of Government Securities.
The rapid conversion at the Treasury Department of 7-30 notes into 5-20 bonds is at partment of 7.38 notes into 5-20 bonds is attended with many difficulties on account of the numbers of lost or stolen notes of this class sent to the Department. Banks and persons dealing in 7-30s should remember that, although all the coupon bonds of the Government are issued payable to bearer, so that they will pass by delivery and are good, although lost or stolen, when in the hands of although lost or stolen, when in the hands of a bona fide holder, the case is different with the 7-30s, which are issued in blank, but with the 7-30s, which are issued in blank, but with the words "or order" instead of "or bearer," imprinted on the face. As long as a 7-30 note remains thus in blank, it passes by de-livery like a coupon bond; and a bona fide purchaser for value can collect the same notwithstanding it has been lost or stolen. But, in case the holder of the seven-thirty

But, in case the holder of the seven-thirty fills the blank space with his name, the note then becomes his propesty, payable to him or order; and he cannot thereafter be deprived of his title by any law or larceny of the note any more than the holder of a check or draft payable to his order; and this is the law, notwithstanding his name may have been so skillfully extracted by acid or otherwise as to leave no trace of the name. If the holder of the note can prove clearly that his name was once written upon the face of the seventhirty his title is good notwithstanding the crasure, and even against a bona fide holder thirty his title is good notwithstanding the erasure, and even against a bona fide holder for value, and will be recognized by the Treasury Department, and upon proof the note will be paid to him. All persons dealing in Government securities ought carefully to bear in mind the foregoing peculiarity of seven-thirty notes, which may, as stated, become converted into negotiable securities payable only to order, which cannot be the case with any of the coupon bonds of the Government.

Important to Mariners.

A screw-pile light-house has been erected on the bar at the mouth of North river, Al-bemarle sound, North Carolina. It stands in three-and-three-fourths feet water, mean tide three-and-three-fourths feet water, mean tide, and distant about 300 yards to the westward of the channel across the bar, as indicated by the three buoys in range. The new structure will be lighted for the first time on the evening of the 1st of December, 1866, and will show a fixed red light. The focal plane is elevated thirty-five feet above the ordinary sea level, and the light should be seen in clear weather for a distance of ten miles. The light-house at Croatan, between Croatan and Albemarle sounds, has been restored

The light-house at Croatan, between Croatan and Albemarle sounds, has been restored, and will be lighted up for the first time on the evening of December 1, 1866, and will show a fixed light of the natural color. The iron work of the foundation is painted red, and the superstructure white. The focal plane is elevated thirty-five feet above ordinary water level, and should be seen in clear weather a distance of ten miles.

License Tax of Bankers.

be assessed upon a sum greater than its chartered capital

tered capital.

Wherever, therefore, a sum greater than the chartered capital has been made the measure of such a tax for the current year, the excess will be abated upon an application made in proper form to the office of Internal Parsenus

Navy Bulletin.
Promoted, Nov. 8.—Second Assistant Engineer Albert W. Morley to First Assistant Engineer, from Oct. 11; Third Assistant Engineer, gineer Albert W. Mortey to First Assistant Engineer, from Oct. 11; Third Assistant Engineer Henry L. Slosson to Second Assistant Engineer, from Aug. 1.
Ordered, Nov. 8.—Midshipmen Wm. W. Gillpatrick to the Susquehanna and Wm. J. Moore and Benjamin S. Richards to the

Detached, Nov. 8.—Midshipmen John G. Talbot and Hugh W. McKee from the Tacony and ordered to the Rhode Island, and Richard M. Lisle from the Yantic and ordered to the Rhode Island.

Death of American Seamen.

the Asiatic squadron, reports to the Navy Department the deaths of the following American services: Department the deaths of the following American seamen: Edmund Burns, landsman, U. S. steamer Wachusett, drowned May 14, off Yang Tze, China; Thomas J. Kelly, acting ensign, U. S. steamer Wachusett, of apoplexy, August 13, at Chinkeang Foo, China; Joseph S. Falsey, landsman, U. S. steamer Wachusett, of congestive remittent fever, August 18, near Woosing, China, and Isaac London, U. S. steamer Wyoming, of typhoid fever, August 24, at Tokahama, Japan.

Receipts from Customs.

Receipts from customs at the ports of Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, from the 1st to the 10th instant, were as follows: Boston, \$574,840; Philadelphia, \$210,922; Baltimore, \$176,285. At New York, the ge-ceipts from the 20th to the 31st ultimo were \$3,569,933, and at New Orleans from Oct. 28 to New 3, \$93,662. to Nov. 3, 893,663.

INTERNAL REVENUE.-The receipts from were \$592,731.74.

The General Land Office.

Returns received at the General Land Office show that an aggregate of 28,371 acres of public land were disposed of during the month of October last, at the following local offices: Detroit, Michigan, 8,576 acres; La Crosse, Wisconsin, 4,334 acres; Winnebago City, Minnesota, 8,210 acres; Greenleaf, Minnesota, 7,631 acres. The greater portion of these lands were taken up for actual settlement and cultivation. The sales for cash amounted to \$8,797. mounted to \$8,797.

Distribution of Naval Prizes.

Claims for prizes to the officers and mer f the United States vessels Pursuit, Beau gard, Somerset, Quaker City, and Chenan o, for the capture, during the rebellion, o he rebel vessels Kate, Monita, Elvira Sally Magee, and twenty-six bales of cot ton, are being adjusted by the Fourth Andi tor of the Treasury Department, and will be ready for distribution in a few weeks.

The Pension Bureau. The Commissioner of Pensions yesterday made the following appointments of examin-ing surgeons of his bureau: Dr. F. Woolley, Big Rapids, Mich.; Dr. Edward F. Baker, Atlants, Ga.; and Dr. John J. Pfonto, Wilkes-berre, B.

Court-Martial Dissolved The military commission of which Colonel
H. Mansfield was president, and which
onvened some months since for the trial of
fifters of the Freedmen's Bureau at Raleigh,
C., has been dissolved.

Pen, Pencil, and Scissors. THANKSGIVING DAY in Missouri, 29th inst. No LESS than three Washburnes are alread

lected to the next House of Representatives. IN NASSAU, Rensselear county, New York young man named Renben Batema ardered by a rival in a love affair.

THE London Spectator says that Charles Reads's book, "Griffith Gaunt," is a noble though omewhat rugged poem in verse.

THE annual session of the Supreme Cour Louisiana has been resumed... Chief Justice Hy an and all the associate justices present. John Nelson, of New York, was fatally

Tuesday morning.
THE Richmond Examiner favors the eleion of Horace Greeley, U. S. Senator, in place of

FROM the latest reports it would seem the

omething like two million people have died of amine on the shores of the Bay of Bengal. THE Cape Ann Advertiser says orges fishing this season has proved more profit

ble than ever before A PANTHER over eight feet long was trapped

THE Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin calls the

New York Heraid the "only successful comic paper that this country has ever produced." THE remains of 60,000 deceased Union sol iers have been identified and reinterred by the

Inited States burial corps. A HEAVY southeast storm set in vesterday Sternoon and prevailed throughout the evening estponement of the meteoric en

THE St. Louis Evening News claims that the Missouri Legislature-elect will stand as follows: Senate, 26 Radicals, 8 Conservatives; House, 90 Radicals, 48 Conservatives. THE New York Independent has joined

he Richmond Examiner and New York Herald in supporting Horace Greeley for the Senatorship. "When shall we three meet again?" Sing. Cor. McCoon, of the engineers, United States army, has been ordered to superintend the

work of removing the obstructions to navigation in the Ohio river, and is now on the spot. CINCINNATI has a full regiment of Fenians uniforms is the regular army cap bound with green, the Zouave jacket with green facings

and binding, and blue pantaloons with green cord Dr. Dickison, of Media, Delaware county Pennsylvania, recently discovered, near that place an almost inexhaustible bed of verdi, antique magnesian marble

THE Madison (Wis.) Union tells of a mi who purchased a can of oysters in that city a few days ago, in which he found a genuine pearl val m \$25 to \$50.

THE latest accounts from the fire at Bran don, Mississippi, fix the total loss at nearly on hundred thousand dollars. Bloven stores and sev eral private residences were consumed. The con-

Two American gentlemen have been grossly insulted in Turkey on their way to Thibet and robbed of about \$80,000. Mr. H. W. Cook, o Illinois, was one of the gentlemen, and a Mr. Henry

Many of the Virginia families are turning

their attention to graving, on account of the nure-liability of labor. A grandson of Chief Justice Marshal, who was in the city this week, said he should endeavor to procure white laborers for next

WALTER BROWN, of Portland, has publicity challenged Hamili to a scuiling match for \$1,000 a side, and to decide the championship of the United States. It is said to be the last tim Brown will row for money. Hamill will be obliged to accept the challenge or resign the championship.

A Goose Fran (so called) got aground yes-terday moralog on the flats near the Chelson bridge toll-house, and was captured allys by the toll-man. His weight was about 160 pounds, and his mouth measured over one foot in length. He was an ugly looking customer....Beston Herald.

Tue Chicago Republican advises Congres to deny Hon. John Morrissey a seat in the Ho The motion for his rejection will hardly be made by any of those veterans who have been in the habit o their political gambling.

the Pope by offering him an asylum on the Island of Malta, should be be forced to leave Rome, where- Burning of the Steamer Heury Von Paul. upon Louis Napoleon has determined to uphold the Pope's temporal power against all comers, and re-occupy Rome in the Pope's name in case of rebel-lien or invasion. England has "put her foot in it." Tue clergyman Lumsden, of Fenian noto-

rioty, who was recently placed in such a perilous position through his drinking habits, has formally resourced the use of all intoxicating drinks, and has placed the American Consuls at Torento and Fort Eris in possession of documents containing his solemn resolution.

An editor in Alabama havgin read an

article in Hall's Journal of Health, advising that husband and wife should sleep in separate rooms, advising that says that Dr. Hall can sleep how, when and where he pleases, but for himself, he intends to sleep where he can defend his wife against the rats and all other nocturnal foes as long as he has got one to

The printing office and editorial rooms of

be principal newspaper in Lima are enclosed within a "lovely parties of flowers, sparkling fountains and gold fish, and tame, gaudity-plumed, sweetly-whistling birds, who never desert their little Eden spot, where contestment grows for them like the very flowers whose honey they love to sip." Gra-

It is a singular fact that the man who has been most liberal to the poor of London, is not an Regilshman, but an American; and the man who proposes to spend \$5,000,000 for the poor of New York, is not an American, but a Scotchman.

LETTERS from provision houses in Liver pool bring intelligence of the shipment back to the United States, within the past sixty days, of beween five and six thousand boxes of American be con, the sale of which on the other side, at the rates current, would have involved too heavy a loss

THE New York Commercial Advertiser Wednesday says, slyly: "A salute of one hundred guns was fired yesterday in the City Hall Park, is bonor of the re-election of Governor Fenton. "This salute was ordered by Brig. Ges. Palmer, of the Fovernor's staff, and the powder was probably fur-rished by the State. This fact renders the salato ovelty as a political express

In New Haven, Rev. Chauncey Murray, young Congregational minister, formerly paster o the Market Street church, New York, has brough suit for slander against Rev. William T. Bustin of New Haven, for charging that Murray had been sugged in speculation in New York, in the course of which he had committed forgery, and had been creeted and thrown into jail.

Tue old Methodist meeting-house on Lib erty street, Newburyport, Mass., is now filled with a set of hands busy in manufacturing the horn chains just now in vogue as ornaments for young ladies. They are put together very rapidly, a sin gie girl linking a hundred yards of them in a day Many of the comb-makers have turned their atten-tion to the making of chains, buckle-pins and other rnaments made of horn.

THE vote in favor of calling a Convention or the amendment of the constitution of the State for the amendment of the constitution of the State of New York, it appears, has been carried by a large majority. Among the leading questions to be disposed of by the Convention will be the appointment of the Judiciary; the method of governing the city of New York; the increase of pay of members of the Legislature and State officers, and the abolishment of the legislative term of one hundred

THE Boston Post says: "The success o Ristori has been quite without precedent. She made her debut in this country in New York, Sep-tember 20, where she gave, including those in Brooklyn, twenty-six representations. The receipts were \$70,000. With the matines to be given this afternoon, the performances in Boston will number ten, and with the one given in Providence, Wednesday evening, the receipts will amount to \$30,000 or \$100,000 in less than two months.

HENRY WARD BEECHER feels deeply ag grieved at the course taken by the Independent is relation to his Cleveland letter and his position in the Republican party. He has withdrawn his com nunications from the Independent and has just closed a bargain with Dr. Bright, the editor of the Examiner, the Baptist organ of New York city And hereafter the Examiner will contain a sermor one week and lecture-room talks the next week. So alternately through the year. Mr. Bescher keeps in his church a phonographic reporter who take down all he utters in his pulpit or lecture room So he holds the matter in his own hands and can give his productions to whom he will. This new arrangement with the Baptist paper commences with the first issue in December

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME FOR THE NEXT SESSION OF CON-GRESS-SENATOR STEWART'S PLAN RECOMMENDED.

The New York Independent announces as quoted below, the radical programme for the next session of Congress—"Universal Amnesty and Universal Suffrage"—the plan Amnesty and Universal Suffrage"—the plan firm. Consols, for money, 90. U. S. 5-20's, proposed by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, at 70 1-4. Eric, 51 1-2. Illinois Central, 78.

the last session: "The Republican party is now master of the situation. It can execute its wishes against every veto of the President. It can henceforth plead no lack of power in excuse for failure of duty. If, now, the Republican two thirds or these consister successive in two-thirds or three-quarters majority in next winter's Congress shall not propose a recon-struction on the basis of impartial suffrage. then upon its own head shall rest the unend ing dishonor. Let it say to the South, We seek no man's life; we confiscate no man's seek no man's life; we confiscate no man's property; we propose no measure of vengance; we gladly assent to a general amnesty; but, on the other hand, we demand that the negro shall be invested with his just political rights; and we announce that, unless these terms shall be accepted by the South as the terms of her retuan to Congress, not one of her ten excluded States shall return at all. This is the true position for next December. May God give to Congress wisdom to see it, courage to venture it, and fortune to see it, courage to venture it, and fortune to achieve it!

PERSONAL.

G. W. HARRIS ("Sut Lovengood") been elected Superintendent of the Wills Valley railroad, at Chattanooga.

Ми. DENNINO, the distinguished agricul

turist of New York, is dead. PA and the oth-

of the Bateman Concert troups are at the Metro-

GEN. JOHN F. HARTHANPT has declined the appointment of colonel of the 34th United States antry.

Hos. JAMES GUTHERE is in such bad health that there is no probability of his taking his seat in the United States Senate any more. He is conned to his bed. THE PRINCE OF WALES has gone to Russia.

CONFEDERATE GENERAL ROSSER has gone to a commission house in Baltimore.

Major Reid has written a book about

The Headless Horseman." PRINCE NAPOLEON is in London, and has aid a visit to Captain Hudson, of the Red, White Dn. Russent, of the Times, has arrived in

London from Vienna, after an absence dating from before the outbreak of the late German war. R. B. Ruerr, jr., announces the revival of the old Charleston Mercury, daily and tri-weekly

m the 19th instant.

Major Gen. Sickles, commanding the "aghting the tiger" by way of relaxation from their political gambling.

When England attempted to get hold of view with the President. The General is stopping

Burning of the Steamer Henry Von Phul.
CINCINSATI, Nov. 14.—Dr. George Fries, well
known in this city, died yesterday.

The Commercial's New Orleans dispatch of the
13th furnishes the following particulars of the burning of the steamer Honry Von Phul: "The steamer
Henry Von Phul, with 3,800 bales of cotton, was
burned at 3 o'clock this morning, above Donaidsville. The fire communicated to the cotton from
the pipe of a deck hand, and was soon under full
headway. The boat was immediately run ashore.
There were one hundred passenger on board, including ladies, nearly sil of whom secaped to the
shore with the loss of all their baggage and clothing, many of them having on only their night
elothes. One passenger was burned to death and
several drowned. The boat and cargo were a total
loss."

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15....Gen. Thomas and Ex-Confederate Gen. Hood direct together to-day at the Louisville Hotel. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis denies that he was consulted

BYTELEGRAPH The National Republican EUROPE, VIA CABLE

OPENING OF THE BELGIAN CHAMBERS Ex-Rebel Cruiser Rappahannock THE MARKETS.

THE ARMY CONVENTION GENERAL RAWLINGS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

THE FENIAN TRIALS. E-CAPE OF A PRISONER-

Cable Dispatches to the 14th inst. [Per Gable to Associated Press.]
QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 14.—The steamer Heletia, from New York on the 31st ultimo

arrived here to-day, en route to Liverpool. Baussals, Nov. 14 .- The King opened the Belgian Chamber yesterday. In his speech he took occasion to allude to the friendly relations with all great Powers, and asserted that a strict neutrality should be obs

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The bark James E. Breet, from Shields for New Orleans, arrived at Queenstown, having been damaged in a LIVERPOOL Nov. 14 .- The market for coton heavy and irregular. Sales to-day 6,000

baffer. Lowpon, Nov. 14 .- Money market is more firm. Consols advanced to 90. U. S. 5.20's, 69 3-4; Illinois Central railroad shares, 78; Eric railroad shares, 51 1-2.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 14, evening.—The teamships Allemaina and Hermann, from New York, Nov. 3, have arrived.

New York, Nov. 9, the Case of LONDON, Nov. 14, evening.—In the case of the ex-rebel cruiser Rappahannock, seized by the United States, the Admiralty Court decide that Mr. Coleman is entitled to her leading the proceedings were occupied in discussing the proposed monument to Maj. Gen. McPherson.

market is dull and prices declined 1-4d. Sales to-day 6,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 14 1-4d. Breadstuffs market firm. Tallow inactive. London, Nov. 14, evening.-Consols, for

51; U. S. 5-20's 70. [LATER.] QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 15 .- The steamer City of London from New York on the 3d touched

noney, 90; Illinois Central shares, 78; Eric

ere to-day en route for Liverpool. LONDON, Nov. 15,-The rebel bondholders are about to bring their case under the notice of the British Government, as a set-off against the Alabama claims of the United

It is reported that when the French troops vacuate Rome the Romans will immediately vote in favor of being annexed to Italy.
Livearooi, Nov. 15—noon.—The cotton

market opened dull and prices had declined fully 1-4d. Middling Uplands are quoted at 14d. The sales of to-day, 700 bales London, Nov. 15 .- The money market is

The Fenian Trials—Temporary Adjoura-ment of the Court—Two Fenians Dis-charged from Custody.

Tonoxro, Nov. 18.—The Fenian trials, which have occupied the attention of the court during the past eleven days, will cease temporarily on Satur day next, as the court will not sit during the term It was at first supposed that such of the prisoner as had not been brought to trial before the cour rose, would have to await their trials at the January Assiss, but it is probable that arrangements will be made by which they will be brought before the

A special commission is expected to be issued in few days for holding these trials immediately after

A fortnight from next Monday it will be Justice Hogarty's turn to take up business.

Two Fenians were discharged from custedy yes-terday for want of smilests evidence to place them on trial, and more will be discharged to-day for a

imilar reason. Flank Movement on the Radicals-Disaster on the Lake.
DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 15 ... Considerable feeling

was manifested by the Republicans over the action of the Board of County Canvassers, who yeaterday throw out the vote of the Fifth and Sixth wards on account of a surplus of votes being returned over the number on the poll-lists, the excess being four causes the election of the entire Democratic county and legislative ticket.

Governor Crapo has appointed Thursday, the 19th, a day of Thanksgiving.

The crew of the schooner Adirondock recently experienced extraordinary hardships on Lake Hu-ron. The schooner was dismanlied and drifted about the lake twelve days, nine of which they were in sight of land. They subsisted for nine days

on boiled wheat. From St. Louis—The Editor of the Vidstte
Afraid to Return to Salt Lake City.
St. Louis, Nov. 12.—Rev. Dr. McLeod, editor
of the Salt Lake Vidette, was deterred from return-

ing to Utah by fear of assassination.

Dr. Robinson has arrived here, and will lecture upon the subject of insecurity of life and property of a Gentile in Utah. He will also lecture upon the same subject throughout the North and East, with a view of instructing the people generally in this matter, and procuring the interposition of the Government in behalf of the persecuted citizens.

From Fortress Monroe.

gale prevails to night.

The sky was overcast with plouds last night, which rendered it impossible to discern any indica-tions of a meteoric display.

Arrived, steamer General McClellan, from Bos-

Disgraceful Mode of Punishn Disgraceful Mode of Pullshaman, RICHMOND, Nov. 15.—Five white men and one negro man were flogged to-day by order of the Hustings Court, on conviction of petty is reany. This is the first instance here in many years of the infliction of stripes on white men by judicial sentence.

Escape of a Fentan. Tonoxro, Nov. 15.—A Fenian prisoner, named Thomas Byan, escaped from jail early this morn-ing. The plan was effected in a most daring man-ner, and strong suspicious are entertained that he must have had accomplicas.

Another Arrest for Robbing Louisville, Nov. 15. W. P. King has been arrested and committed to a military prison as one of the marauders upon the Louisville and Nash-

Great Banquet in New York in Honor of Cyrus W. Field. NEW York, Nov. 18.—A magnifosmi banquet nas given to Cyrus W. Field to night by the Cham-ber of Commerce, at the Metropolitan Hotel. Three hundred guests were present. A. A. Low, chairman of the Chamber of Com-

A. A. Low, chairman of the Chamber of Com-mers, presided, and made the opening speech. Mr. Fleid replied at length, in which, after giv-ing the history of the Atlantic telegraph and an abcount of his early associates, he enlegized the British Government for its real on the subject. At present, the aim has been to secure prompt and ex-tain transmission of majanger. The two cables do their part well, and, if anything, the old works

than the new cable, but the new i The Cable Banquet in New York

better than the new cable, but the new is con-stantly improving.

The cable could now be worked with a battery composed of a cup and a strip of sinc, excited by a drop of water. He would not be content until messages reach New York from Leaden in twenty minutes. In palliation of the high tariff he stated \$13,000,000 had been sunk by different companies to establish communication. He pr tariff would be reduced to one quarter Mr. Field closed with the sentiment_"England

and America clasping hands across the sea, may their firm grasp be a piedge of friendship to all Speeches were also made by Mayor Hoffman, Ex-

Mayor Opdyke, Rev. Drs. Beecher and B Mayor Ogoyke, Rev. Drs. Beecher and Bellows, John Jay and others. Telegraphs were received from Lord Monck and Capt. Anderson, of the Great Eastern, and letters from President Johnson, Gens. Grant, Dis. Peters, Fir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister, Chief

Justice Chase and others. The following telegram from Capt. Anderson was

"Lower Nov. 15.—Will you tell Mr. Field, at your banquet, that I am with him in hearty friend-shly, and hope his countrymen will give due recog-nition to his unequalited efforts in establishing the telegraphic cord between our two countries."

Reassembling of the Army of Tennecoe-Gen. Rawlings, thisf of Staff to Gen. Grant, Elected President—Proposed Mon-ument to Gen. McFhercom.

CINCIBRATI, Nov. 15 ... The Society of the Arm; of the Tennessee reasrembled this morning, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President...Gen. J. Rawlings: Vice Presidents... Major Gens. J. A. Logan, F. Biair, R. J. Oglesby, G. A. Smith, Bevet Brig. Gens. W. W. Belknap, and Fairchild; Recording Secretary...Col. L. M.

A resolution was finally adopted, fixing upon Clyde, Ohio, the burial place of Gen. McPherson as the proper place for the monument.

ness, resolutions were adopted to hold the next an nual meeting at St. Louis, the time to be indicated by the president; whereupon they adjourned.

After the adjournment the members in a body visited the hall of the Board of Trade, where they were cordially received by the merchants. A Court's Opinion of the Status of a State. New ORLHAMS, Nov. 15.—The Superior Court of Mississippi decided that the State never lost its or-ganization as a government by reason of security

or war, but that it was in all respects not only s de facto but de jure a State, and that the function of the government were rightly and constitutionally exercised by those who exercised the executive, legislative and judicial functions during that time

eithin the State

a se a government by reason of secusio

The opinion of the court was delivered by Judge Judge J. Shellyerger, of Mississippi, also decided that sales and executary contracts made before the surrender, founded upon Confederate treasury notes as a consideration, were valid and can be enforced

Judge Clayton, some time since, decided to the These cares go to the Supreme Court for adjudi-

The General Assembly of the Prosby Maxents, Nov. 15 ... The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South met here to-day.

Geo. Hawe, moderator of the last General Assembly, delivered the opening address.

Rev. Andrew H. Kerr, of the Memphis Presby ery, was unanimously elected moderator.
A very large number of ministers from the uthern States and presbyteries are in attendance

The greatest harmony and fraternal feeling char Resignation of the State Treasurer of Ken LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15 ... The Courier of to-mor-

row will announce that Gen. Thos. L. C. Crittenden has resigned the State treasuryship, and Alfred Allen appointed. Mr. Crittenden is a colonel in the regular army, and goes to California to com-mand a regiment. Consecration of an Assistant Bishop.
LOURVILLE, Nov. 15....Rev. G. B. Cumming.
was consecrated assistant Bishop of Kentucky to

day. The ceremonies were very imp Democratic State Convention to be Call Louisville, Nov. 15 ... The De Central Committee have determined to call a State

Convention at Frankfort, February 32d. Tennessee Legislature. Nanuville, Nov. 15.—The Senate obtained quorum to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14. Letters from Genz Alvares and Dian, via Acapulco. Nov. 5, state that four vessels of the French flest had left that port. The garrison consists of 980 msn.

The news of the capture of Oaxaoa by the Liber-

als is confirmed.

Another ascount says three vessels of the French feet had proceeded from Acapulco to Masalian to withdraw the French troops from the latter place, and carry them to San Blas.

Gen. Alvares has fixed his headquarters three miles from Acapulco, which place he expected soon to capture, having received from San Francisco a battery of rified cannon, accompanied by tweive American gunners.

American gunners.

The schooner A. J. Westers, which left here September 29, is said to have delivered a earge of arms and ammunition at a Maxican port.

The Late Railway Accident. The Late Hallway Accident.
Burrato, Nov. 14.—Further particulars of the
socident yesterday to the train on the Buffalo and
Brie railroad show that 4 wers killed and 41
wounded. The killed were Matthew Hart, supposed from Iowa; Dr. Wm. Wheeler, of Eldridge,
Onondaga county, N. Y.; C. Hunt, of Nunda,
Y.; and a boy, four years old, son of Mrs. West, of
Milwaukle.

Y. and a boy, four years old, son or hire west, of Milwaukie.

The following are additional names of the wounded: Chas. Hurst, New York, very badly in-jured; John Hurst, his son, and also his married daughter with two children, not dangerously; Mrs. Connor and daughter; Miss West, of Milwaukie, badly, but out of danger.

The Baltimore Difficulty Settled Finally—Southeast Storm.

Baltimore, Nov. 15.—Mesers. Hindes and Woods, old Board of Commissioners, formally sur-

woods, old Board of Commissioners, who have fully entered on the duties at the Commissioners' efficiency effect they are to-day receiving numerous applications for office.

A rain from the southbeat commenced here at New York Markets.

Ngw Yonx, Nov. 15.—Cotton dail and nominal at 34,386. Flour.—Southern 12.50a\$17.25. Wheat quist. Corn \$1.31a\$1.25. Lard dull. Whisky dull. dull.

Boat Race.

POUGHERRESE, Nov. 14...The five-mile boat race here to day, between Gilbert Ward and Wm. Stevens, was won by the latter. Time, 38 minutes and 37 seconds.